

ABSTRACT

A transfer device and catheter assembly for the delivery of treatment elements to a selected location within the intraluminal passageways of a patient as part of an intraluminal radiation system. The transfer device includes a gate member that permits the treatment elements to have the transfer device only if the catheter is attached thereto. A pressure indicator provides a visual indication of the fluid pressure within the transfer device, and provides for a release of the fluid if the pressure exceeds a predetermined pressure. The catheter also includes detents to secure it to the transfer device and which must be manually activated to remove the catheter from the transfer device. The transfer device includes circuiting that determines whether the treating elements reside within the transfer device based upon the reflectivity of the treating elements. A method for determining whether treating elements reside in the catheter is also disclosed.